

Preemptive Prophylaxis of Migraine

Cross References:

- This application is a continuation-in-part of co-pending application Serial
 5 No. 09/185,310, filed 3 November 1998, and a continuation-in-part of PCT
 Application No. PCT/US99/09414 filed 29 April 1999 and which named the
 United States as a designated country.

10 10/5/06
 which claims
 priority from
 provisional application
 60/064879,

Field of the Invention

- 10 The present invention relates generally to the medical field and, more
 particularly, to a method for predicting the onset of a migraine headache and to a
 preemptive prophylaxis of the migraine headache.

- The preemptive prophylaxis is directed to prevent or reduce the headache
 phase and/or disability of migraine in humans by the administration of drugs
 15 during the prodrome phase of migraine.

Background of the Invention:

- A headache may be one of several different varieties, each of which has its
 own unique pain characteristics which differ dramatically. The types of headache
 20 include tension, sinus, cluster, rebound and migraine. Migraine is a particularly
 painful headache that recurs from time to time. The pain is quite severe and often
 the person with migraine must stay in bed. Dietary, emotional and environmental
 factors may trigger an attack. On average, migraine sufferers experience an attack
 per month. Attacks last from four to seventy-two hours. Of interest is that the
 25 incidence of migraine appears to be on the rise. Because of the severity and
 incidence of migraine, prescription medicines have been invented to provide
 relief.

- Migraine sufferers sometimes get a warning signal before the onset of the
 headache phase of a migraine. The warning signals apparent to the migraineur are
 30 classified as aura. The period of aura is preceded by a period classified as